S-4628.1			

SENATE BILL 6755

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Senators Benton, Roach and Oke

Read first time 02/06/98. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to drunk driving; reenacting and amending RCW
- 2 46.61.5055; adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW; adding a new
- 3 section to chapter 46.20 RCW; prescribing penalties; making an
- appropriation; and declaring an emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1997 c 229 s 11 and 1997 c 66 s 14 are 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
- 9 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within ((five)) seven years
- 10 shall be punished as follows:
- 11 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
- 12 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
- 13 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
- 14 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 15 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one
- 16 year((. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment)) and thirty
- 17 days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the
- 18 cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where
- 19 the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may

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also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include 1 an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of 2 alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on 3 4 electronic home monitoring. One day of imprisonment and thirty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the 5 court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence 6 7 would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental 8 well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or 9 deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the 10 suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 11

- (ii) By a fine of not less than ((three)) five hundred ((fifty))
 dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. ((Three)) Five hundred
 ((fifty)) dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless
 the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of ninety days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or
- (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
 - (i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one year((. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment)) and sixty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Two days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the

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- 1 court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or 2 deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; 3 and
- 4 (ii) By a fine of not less than ((five)) seven hundred fifty
 5 dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. ((Five)) Seven hundred
 6 fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the
 7 court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- 8 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 9 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 10 one year. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may 11 not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing 12 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction 13 the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or 14 privilege.
- 15 (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 16 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within ((five)) seven years 17 shall be punished as follows:
- 18 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 19 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 20 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 21 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one 22 23 year((. Thirty days of the imprisonment)) and sixty days of electronic 24 home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being 25 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 26 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol 27 detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the 28 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home 29 30 monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds 31 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 32 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. 33 34 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the 35 court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; 36
- 38 (ii) By a fine of not less than ((five hundred)) one thousand 39 dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. ((Five hundred)) One

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and

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- thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless 1 the court finds the offender to be indigent; and 2
- 3 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 4 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of two years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may 5 not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing 6 7 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction 8 the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 9 privilege; or
- 10 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 11 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 12 indicating the person's alcohol concentration: 13
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than 14 15 one year((. Forty-five days of the imprisonment)) and ninety days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the 16 electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is 17 being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 18 19 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the 20 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment and ninety days of 22 23 electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the 24 court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or 26 27 deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 29
- 30 (ii) By a fine of not less than ((seven)) one thousand five hundred 31 ((fifty)) dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. ((Seven)) One thousand five hundred ((fifty)) dollars of the fine may not be 32 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be 33 34 indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 35 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 36 37 nine hundred days. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department 38 39 of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the

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- 1 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 2 or privilege.
- 3 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 4 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within ((five)) seven 5 years shall be punished as follows:
- 6 (a) ((In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
 7 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
 8 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
 9 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 10 (i))) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one year((. Ninety days of the imprisonment)) and one hundred twenty 11 days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the 12 cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where 13 the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may 14 15 also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of 16 alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on 17 electronic home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and one 18 19 hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this 20 mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the 21 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory 22 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 23 24 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 25 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- 30 (((iii))) <u>(c)</u> By <u>permanent</u> revocation of the offender's license or 31 permit to drive, or ((suspension)) permanent revocation of any nonresident privilege to drive((, for a period of three years)). 32 ((period)) permanent revocation of a license, permit, or privilege 33 34 ((revocation)) may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving 35 notification of the conviction the department shall permanently revoke 36 37 the offender's license, permit, or privilege((; or
- 38 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 39 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a

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test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

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- (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of four years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege)).
- (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property.
- 26 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 27 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
- (6) After expiration of any period of suspension or revocation of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.
 - (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration

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- of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 1 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol 2 concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 3 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual 4 5 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of 6 probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition 7 8 interlock or other biological or technical device on the probationer's motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or 9 10 other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed 11 in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during 12 the suspension period.
- (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.
- 17 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, 18 19 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 20 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding 21 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 22 23 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall 24 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 25 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this 26 subsection.
 - (8) For purposes of this section:

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- 28 (a) <u>"Electronic home monitoring" shall not be considered</u>
 29 <u>confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;</u>
- 30 <u>(b) "Permanent revocation" means revocation for the lifetime of the</u>
 31 <u>offender;</u>
- 32 <u>(c)</u> A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- 35 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent 36 local ordinance;
- (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

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- 1 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while 2 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 3 (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or an equivalent 4 local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was 5 originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an 6 equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- 7 (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have 8 been a violation of $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (c)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this 9 subsection if committed in this state;
- (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance; or
- (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or $46.61.522((\cdot,\cdot))$; and
- (((b))) <u>(d)</u> "Within ((five)) <u>seven</u> years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within ((five)) <u>seven</u> years of the arrest for the current offense.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- 24 A person who drives a vehicle within this state after his or her 25 license has been permanently revoked pursuant to RCW 46.61.5055 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not 26 more than five thousand dollars and by imprisonment for one year. A 27 second or subsequent violation of this section is a class C felony and 28 29 shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars and by imprisonment for seven years. Periods of imprisonment to be imposed 30 under this section for either gross misdemeanor or felony violations 31 32 are mandatory and may not be suspended or deferred. Sentences imposed for felony violations are not subject to the earned early release 33 34 provisions of the sentencing reform act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:

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At the expiration of seven years from the date of any conviction in 1 2 which a person was punished by a permanent license revocation under RCW 3 46.61.5055 (2) or (3), the person may petition the department for 4 restoration of his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Upon receipt of the petition, and for good cause shown, the 5 department of licensing shall restore to the person the privilege to 6 7 operate a motor vehicle in this state upon such terms and conditions as 8 the department of licensing prescribes, subject to the provisions of 9 chapter 46.29 RCW and such other provisions of law relating to the 10 issuance or revocation of drivers' licenses.

"Good cause shown" means that the individual submitting the petition presents sufficient evidence of permanent rehabilitation through affidavits from treatment providers, doctors, and others. The petitioner has the burden of demonstrating by clear and convincing evidence that he or she has spent the previous seven years in a state of sobriety.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, from the general fund to the Washington traffic safety commission solely for electronic media advertising of the contents of this act. The appropriation in this section lapses if not applied to or needed for the purposes specified in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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